

WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

DEL T. SUTTON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The mills at Muskegon are still short of logs and not running full time. The booming Co. are increasing their facilities for rafting and will soon furnish all required.

Mrs. John Schell, a Polisher near Forestville, Huron county, was found dead in her house. The body was found head foremost in a pork barrel. The neck and other portions of the body gave evidence of violence. In the morning the father said to the eldest girl (the other children being absent), "You can accompany me to Sand Beach, as I am going there with the team to-day." After they had started and were about 40 rods from the house, the father left the team with the girl and said he must go back to the house. He remained away about half an hour; then came out of the house alone, and with his daughter went to Sand Beach. On the return of the former, contrary to his usual custom, he went into the house, as he expressed it, to see his wife before he put his team in the stable, and when he came out of the house he said that his wife was dead.

Judge Wm. Siskels of Siskels, Gratiot Co., has been summoned to Washington as a government witness in the star route trials.

Rev. Wm. Dawe, father and brother, of Deerfield, will return to England immediately. The citizens, in view of their friendship for Mr. Dawe and his recent acquittal in the M. E. paragon case, presented him with a purse of \$112.

Halsdale crew sailed Saturday from Philadelphia for Liverpool on the steamer Pennsylvania.

THE PEOPLE'S CASE.

Is again on trial. Prosecuting Attorney Robinson opens the case and informs the jury that evidence will show that the murdered Martha Whitla's body was put in the river by Peoples and DeLice. The case will be strongly contested, C. L. Walker, John D. Conely, Geo. H. Prentiss, W. R. Maybury et al appearing for defendant.

Forepaugh's circus spent Sunday in Dowagiac. A union service was held in the tent at four o'clock in the afternoon, which was immensely attended.

The People's bank, Tecumseh, is settling its accounts at 25 cents on the dollar.

Thieves and burglars are busy in Mt. Clemens and vicinity.

Two more cases of small pox are reported in Grand Rapids. The woman Van de Male, who gave birth to a child after coming down with the disease, has died, also the child.

Bay City votes for \$100,000 bonds upon which to construct macadamized roads on the principal thoroughfares leading into Bay City.

W. S. Nowell of St. Johns has returned with his brother, J. F. Nowell, who recently left home under peculiar circumstances. He is reported as partially insane, induced by Bright's disease.

A correspondent from Memphis states that the cyclone was in full view of that place as it passed over that part of the state on Thursday last; and adds that the appearance of the horrible, writhing monster was as frightful as it would be in the power of words to describe.

Hon. Robt. Stephenson, representative from Menominee and Delta counties, has just died. A fire broke out in the lumber piles near the Ladington mill, and Mr. Stephenson, in adding in extinguishing, passed between a couple of burning piles. A sudden gust of wind drove the hot air, smoke and flame upon him, and although he was not burned externally sufficiently to endanger his life, he inhaled hot air which caused his death.

Miss Ida Bidwell of Adrian, a prominent society young lady, died suddenly of erysipelas. Thos. Erwin of Battle Creek was killed by the cars at New Buffalo.

Tuesday evening at the close of business the employees of the Ready Print and Christian Herald surprised Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Trowbridge by the presentation of an elegant and massive silver water service, it being the 22d anniversary of their marriage. Dates, monogram, etc., were beautifully engraved by the M. S. Smith house which furnished the service.

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An entire business block in Dowagiac was destroyed by fire. It started in the Bigelow furniture store where \$15,000 worth of property was destroyed. A large number of persons lost their all and the fire will be a heavy blow to the business of the town. Insurance small.

Three members of the Hutchins family were arrested for burning last April the saw mill of Depew & Sons, in Tuscola county. A confession has been secured from one of the Hutchins boys.

In Peoples' Whitla murder trial, the girl has been traced from Dearborn to Detroit. Witness saw her in Peoples' store where she went to collect the note.

There are complaints of injury to the wheat blossoms by frost in Van Buren county.

Emma Kimball, who injured her foot on a plank walk in Adrian in March, died in Detroit Monday. The injury which began in the instep caused swelling, paralysis and the loss of one side of the body, and the disease finally reached the head and ended with blood poisoning and death.

Miss Marie Geris, daughter of Postmaster Geris, Pontiac, was seriously hurt by being thrown from a buggy. The horse she was driving ran away, demolishing the buggy. Miss Geris held to the reins as long as possible and was dragged some distance.

The baskets of flowers for soldiers graves at Ionia, sent by C. R. Mahle, Detroit, were stolen soon after the procession left the grounds.

A fire in Harrison destroyed 280,000 shingles.

Del Lawrence, living near Caro started for the reunion in Detroit. When the train arrived at Rochester he jumped off, but the train started and struck him on the forehead with such force as to whirl him round, when the steps hit him on the hip and knocked him down. The car wheels passed over his hips and he lived but a few moments. He was 65 years old, and engaged to be married. His affianced heard he was injured, but did not know of his death until after her arrival.

John Dawson, a Sanit Beach merchant, arrested for passing Mayhew Business college money, representing it to be lawful currency, has been charged with obtaining money on false pretenses and found guilty.

A daughter of F. Finger of Salline was thrown out of a wagon, into the wheel by which her neck was broken and she instantly killed.

F. J. Schumacher of Jackson, became so quarrelsome with his family, his wife sent for a policeman. Schumacher shot the officer in the face when he arrived putting out his eye and filling his face and neck with shot; going to a window he saw his wife going to a neighbor's and fired, fatally wounding her. Schumacher then shot himself and is dead.

Peter Kelley, gunsmith, at Clare undertook to clean a loaded gun today, when two barrels were discharged. Both his hands were blown off and the charges tore through his clothing but only abrading the skin on his body. Amputation at the wrists is considered necessary.

At Grand Rapids a small-pox patient escaped from the pest house while in a condition of delirium and before he was recaptured ran around several squares in the northern part of the city. Another death is reported.

The funeral of Rev. O. S. Wolfe, of Reed city was very largely attended on the 18th inst. He was a pioneer minister of the Baptist denomination and has labored as pastor and missionary until his disease by jaundice after six weeks illness.

The remains of John King, Sr., and Ed. Colander, drowned when the "Industry" went down, have been washed ashore and buried in the St. Joseph cemetery.

Henry Kinne of Texas township, near Kalamazoo, has committed suicide by taking poison. He was a well-to-do farmer, but out of health. Two girls escaped from the Adrian reform school. Rosamond Reynolds, sent from White Cloud, and Mary Harney from Ionia.

Horace Yates, claiming to be a citizen of Detroit, was arrested at Marshall, having on his person jewelry, silk handkerchiefs, &c., stolen from Hoaglin's store at Albion.

Henry Wiggins and a companion found a bottle of corrosive sublimate in a Bay City hotel. Wiggins put it to his lips to take a single drop and find out what it was, when his companion for a joke pushed his elbow, spilling the fluid on his face and making him swallow a little involuntarily. The doctors finally saved his life, but he has at present a badly swollen face.

Dr. H. W. Yemous, a young physician at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Detroit, has received instructions to report for duty at Sitka, Alaska. He leaves for his new post immediately, via San Francisco.

A six-year old girl of Louis Bell, near Rogers City, went after the cows and did not return. Although 150 men have been hunting in the woods for her, no trace has been found. It is feared she was killed by bears which have been seen in that vicinity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Buffalo will be fifty years old on the 4th of July. Elaborate preparations are being made to celebrate the event.

Thieves broke into the safe of Henry Smith and stole \$5,000 in cash, notes, &c.; then stealing a horse and buggy, they were traced to Lafayette, Ind.

W. A. Bell, for 25 years a merchant in Paducah, Ky., has failed.

White, Corbin & Co's envelope works at Rockville, Ct., suffered by fire at an estimated damage of \$100,000.

The resumption of work at rolling mills in other cities does not budge the Pittsburgh strikers. The Amalgamated Association are getting ready for a labor demonstration on the 17th inst. Delegations from Ohio, New York, West Virginia and Kentucky will participate, and it is expected that from 20,000 to 25,000 men will be in line.

A Mrs. Seyboldt of Chicago poisoned her four children and then took strychnine herself, and all are dead. The tragedy was carefully planned and talked over with the oldest child, a girl of 12. In letters to her schoolmates she stated that her mother was always sick—if she should die how badly they would be treated, and so she had concluded that it was the quickest way out of trouble. The father, a baker, did not make the home happy.

Messrs. Phelps and ex-Vice-President Wheeler resign their places on the tariff commission. Senator Conger is urging the President to nominate J. J. Woodman of Michigan to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Phelps. The argument is that Woodman would be a representative of the national grainers.

The Cummings block on Waltham street, Boston, burned consuming the accoutrements of Battery A in the armory. Loss \$65,000.

Water spouts in Denver and vicinity have destroyed several houses and much property. Five persons were drowned.

Ex-Gov. Denison of Ohio is not expected to live from hour to hour.

The Cleveland Rolling mills think they can secure help sufficient to run their works irrespective of strikers.

Chas. E. Mowry of Providence, R. I., in a deposition states that he was a witness of the scandalous intimacy between Mrs. Christianity and Geo. E. Haight on the steamer Colon, from New York to Aspinwall, in the summer of 1879.

Washington's water supply needs improvement and increase, and the House has voted to that end, the government to pay one-half the cost.

A loss of several hundred thousand dollars was caused by the burning of business places in Victoria square, Montreal. Railroad property near Philadelphia, valued at \$100,000, was ruined by fire.

President Haight of the University Vincennes, Ind., has been invited to resign, owing to improper relations between himself and Miss Adams, another teacher.

Washington will invite the Army of the Potomac to hold their next reunion in that city.

Representatives of knit goods in Washington are lobbying with zeal to secure if possible the refunding of duties paid before the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

One hundred more men have gone to work in the Cleveland Rolling Mills. Bohemians who were stoned last night returned this morning. President Chisholm says he has letters every day from old employees not in the union who wish to come back but are afraid. He says he can get plenty of skilled hands from elsewhere, but prefers to let former employees take the place if they will renounce the union. Major Herriek has conferred with the commandant of the infantry and artillery

companies. Since the riotous demonstration more vigorous measures will be adopted to prevent violence.

The estimated losses by the Montreal fire in Victoria Square are \$750,000; insured in the leading English and Canadian companies.

High water resulted in Indianapolis, owing to the severe rains. In the morning a large number of people were standing on a platform spanning Rago's Run just east of the Union depot, looking at the flood when the structure suddenly gave way and the entire number were precipitated into the swift current, fifteen feet below. At this point there is a bridge at Meridian street, and the street, and the stream runs under the Union depot, emerging on the south side through stone culverts. Cyrus Bartlett, a workman, immediately jumped into the flood and rescued two girls, and at least fifteen others were saved before being swept under the bridge. Others were swept by and under the culverts to South street. Ten lives are supposed to have been lost.

The four Brookfield bank robbers have pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment.

John Nelson, a prominent dry goods merchant, his wife, son, and Miss Bradley of Springfield, O., were boating, when they came in contact with the cable of a ferry boat. All were thrown into the water and both the ladies were drowned. Mrs. Nelson's body was recovered.

Chang Tsung Liang, an attaché of the Chinese Legation, says the Chinese government will return 30 students to the American colleges, having discovered the removal was a mistake.

The President approves of the dismissal of Lieut. Flipper from military service. Mills in Pittsburg will attempt to run with non-union men.

The New Haven Car Trimming Co.'s building burned at \$25,000 loss. At Worcester, Mass., a fire in the Badley Car works did \$30,000 damage.

An accident on the [Clarkeburg & Western R. R. injured seriously 17 persons, some fatally. Among that number were Mrs. G. H. Moffatt, wife of ex-Speaker Moffatt. It is supposed a turned rail caused the accident, just as the train was entering the Walton (W. Va.) trestle. A passenger coach landed bottom up, crushing in the top.

A train on the N. Y. Central near Brookport, running at 30 miles per hour, jumped the track. The engineer and fireman were killed. Passengers somewhat bruised and track blockaded.

There was no session of the U. S. Senate Saturday.

Eight miners were badly burned by gas explosions at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

MORE CYCLONES.

Early Saturday morning a tornado passed over St. Louis, blowing down chimneys, unroofing houses, and flooding streets and cellars. Light buildings were demolished, and women and children waded through mud and water for hours seeking places of shelter. The darkness added to the terrors of the scene.

At Kansas City two men were killed by falling buildings. At Wyandotte, across the Kansas river, Durring's opera house was unroofed. At Leavenworth the storm was terrible. Five ladies were killed in one house, and a great amount of damage done. A remarkable circumstance is the wide spread devastation. In Amsterdam, N. Y., the cyclone struck the city in the afternoon. It was 600 feet wide, and did tremendous execution among buildings of lighter construction in the city as well as in the vicinity.

At a fire in Remick's cotton waste mill in Boston Highlands, the walls suddenly fell, owing to the weight of water absorbed by the cotton, and 19 firemen were buried in the debris. About half of the number were seriously, if not fatally hurt.

Schofield's lumber and mills at Wausau, Wis., were visited on Saturday by a \$75,000 fire.

The town of Willis, Texas, has been nearly destroyed by fire; loss \$75,000.

Fire in a Cambridge, Mass., express company's stables burned to death two hostlers sleeping in a hay loft, 13 horses, and several wagons and harness.

CONGRESS.

June 12.—The Senate took up Mr. Brown's resolution to provide a clerk for each senator not already supplied with one, as chairman of a committee. Mr. Brown submitted a substitute authorizing each senator to employ a clerk at \$1,200 per annum, to be paid out of the Senate fund. The resolution went over without action. On motion of Mr. Logan the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the army appropriation bill and Messrs. Logan, Plumb, Ransom were appointed conferees. The clause relative to compulsory retirement of the army officers will not go to the committee, the House having concurred in the Senate amendment designating 64 as the age instead of 62 as originally proposed in the House bill.

In the House, Mr. Butterworth from the committee on appropriation reported back the army appropriation bill with Senate amendments recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. Mr. Townsend from the committee on commerce, reported a bill creating the board of commissioners of interstate commerce as a bureau of the interior department. Committee of the whole. Mr. Humphrey from the committee on judiciary, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. House calendar.

June 13.—A joint resolution passed the House for the erection of a \$10,000 monument at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, N. Y., and for a grant of \$15,000 for the celebration there in 1888 of the hundredth anniversary of the declaration of peace. Mr. Blaine reappeared before the House committee on foreign affairs and gave an interesting account of his official treatment, as secretary of state, of the Chili-Peru imbroglio. Amongst other things he declared that the state department never for a moment contemplated the idea of an American protectorate.

In the Senate the Japanese indemnity fund bill passed by a vote of 85 to 13. It directs payment to Japan of \$750,000 and \$140,000 as prize money to officers and crews of the United States ship Wyoming and the steamer Takahagi or their legal representatives for services in the straits of Shimonoseki in 1883 to 1884.

June 14.—In the Senate the House bill to amend laws relating to entry of distilled spirits in distillery and special bonded warehouses and withdrawal of the same thereof, was resumed, and a substitute reported by the finance committee was read. Mr. Miller re-

ported from the commerce committee the original bill to provide for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi canal and to cheapen transportation.

The House went into committee on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations. Mr. White offered several amendments to the internal revenue clause, but they were all ruled out on points of order. Mr. Miles offered an amendment providing that no part of the contingent fund appropriated by this bill shall be expended in payment of clerks employed by senators and members of congress. Adopted. The bill having been reported to the House was passed, yeas 125, nays 45.

June 15.—Mr. Plumb offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate all correspondence on file in the State Department touching the conduct of Sir Spencer St. John, British Minister at Lima, in connection with Huibart's negotiation for the cessation of the Bay Chinoche. Adopted. Mr. Morgan submitted a resolution, which was laid over temporarily, for an investigation by a select committee into the labor strikes, their cause and remedy, the committee to examine persons under oath.

The House bill relating to the bonded period upon distilled spirits was again up as unfinished business. The bill, with amendments, was discussed, and then postponed indefinitely. The House went into committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and Mr. Page explained its provisions. At the close of general debate the first two paragraphs of the bill were read and without action the committee rose.

June 16.—In the Senate, Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, resignation, inability or death of both the President and Vice-President. It vests the succession to the Presidency in members of the Cabinet in the order in which they were named in the Washington's Cabinet, beginning with the Secretary of State and concluding with the Secretary of the Interior, and excludes Cabinet officers not previously confirmed by the Senate. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Blair introduced a bill for a statute in Washington of Benjamin Franklin.

In the House, the Senate amendment to the House bill authorizing the Sioux City Pacific Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River, was agreed to. The House at the evening session passed seventeen pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$50 per month to Belle Taylor Dauridge, daughter of Zachary Taylor, and then adjourned till to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

The British steamer, Fenado, breaks in two and goes down 20 miles from Porto Santo, with a crew of 26, four drowned, the others were saved in a life boat, several being picked up while they clung to pieces of the wreck.

The Hawaiian ministry has resigned. Wm. Gilson, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Premier; S. K. Kael, Interior; J. E. Bush, Finance; E. D. Preston, Attorney-General are the new officers.

Dervish Pasha has received the Ulema, addressing them in the firm language of a prophet employed by him. Four of the Ulemas declared that Europe had not annexed Egypt, a fact which was due to Arabi Pasha and the military party, adding that before the pending questions were settled the English and French fleets must quit Alexandria. Dervish Pasha on hearing this exclaimed that he came as the representative of the Sultan to see his Majesty's orders obeyed, and not to listen to advice. He ordered them to quit the room, and then continued the interview with the other Ulemas. The Austrian, German, Italian and Russian Ambassadors made collectively an identical communication to the Porte supporting the proposed conference on Egyptian affairs.

RIOT IN EGYPT.

EUROPEANS KILLED. Advice from Alexandria state that a riot commenced simultaneously at three different points. Cookson, English Consul, proceeding to the Governor's residence saw two Europeans, apparently naval officers, knocked down. A Greek was shot and killed by a soldier five yards from Cookson's carriage, and others were knocked down and stabbed. A soldier cut at Consul Kanous with his sword. The carriage of the Greek Consul was stopped by a number of soldiers and the occupants dragged out. The Consul was severely beaten. Cookson escaped severe maltreatment by the coachman lashing the horses, but he was struck on the head and one of his arms broken. The Italian Consul was wounded by a stone and the wife of the Austrian Consul General was attacked and insulted. It is stated that an official report of the riot gives the number of Europeans killed at sixty-seven. The object of the rioters, in a great measure, appears to have been pillage, in which Levantines as well as Arabs participated. A regiment of cavalry and a regiment of infantry have been ordered to reinforce the garrison.

Another riot is feared in Alexandria, and the Khedive has left Cairo for that place. When the French stationed a vessel opposite their consulate to receive refugees, she was immediately surrounded by Egyptian steam launches and a collision may occur at any moment. European residents are leaving the city as fast as possible. It is known that over 100 persons were killed in the late riot.

The number killed in the Egyptian riot increases. It is now reported that 250 persons lost their lives. The powers give notice that they shall hold a conference with or without Turkey's participation.

Egypt is to be provided with a new ministry.

The Suez canal is to be guarded by British troops.

The Hunter, Rose & Co. publishing company, Toronto, was damaged by fire on Saturday to an estimated loss of \$75,000 to insurance companies.

The police made a raid on a stable in Clerkenwell, London, and seized 100,000 rounds of ammunition packed in boxes ready for removal to Ireland. Four hundred rifles with bayonets and twenty-five boxes of revolvers were also captured.

La Minerva of Montreal has three libel suits on hand for having announced that three candidates were Free Masons.

DETROIT MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKETS supplied at rates as follows: Mess pork, \$21.25; family, \$22.25; clear, \$23.50. Lard, 11 1/2c.

for three; 12c for keas; hams, 12c@15c; shoulders, 9c@10c; bacon, 13c. A dried beef, 15c@16c; extra mess beef, \$14.25. Chickens were sold at 12c@14c per lb.; white fish and trout 7c@8c.

VEGETABLES—Jobbing prices were as follows: For doz bunches asparagus, 65c@70c; tomatoes, 60c@70c; cucumbers, 70c@75c; onions, 35c@40c; plant, 45c@50c; raisins, 30c@35c; vegetable cress, 45c@50c. Per box string beans, 2 50; 2 75; peas, \$2 75c@3 per bu; lettuce, 60c@65.

WHEAT—White wheat, roller process, 86 7/8 @ 7 90; White wheat pastry, 6 00 @ 6 25; Seconds, 4 00 @ 4 20; Minnesota brands, 7 25 @ 8 00; Minnesota patents, 8 00 @ 8 25; WHEAT—White @ bu, 1 25 @ 1 27; CLOVER SEED—@ bu, 4 00 @ 4 10; CORN—@ bu, 70 @ 78; OATS—@ bu, 50 @ 57; STRAWBERRIES—@ qt, 25 @ 30; RASPBERRIES @ bu, 3 00 @ 3 00; RAILLY—@ bu, 1 95 @ 2 25; CHICKEN—Ohio & Mich., 14 @ 15; DRIED FRUIT—Apples @ lb, 5 @ 6; —Peaches, 12 @ 13; —Pitted Cherries, 10 @ 11; ONIONS—@ bu, 2 25 @ 2 50; BEANS—@ bu, 2 75 @ 3 45; BUTTER—@ lb choice, 18 @ 19; BUTTER—@ lb, 20 @ 22; EGGS—@ doz, 20 @ 22; HAY—per ton, 14 00 @ 15 00; HIDES—Green, 6 @ 7; —Cured, 7 @ 8; HOPS—@ bu, 20 @ 25; POTATOES—@ bu, 1 25 @ 1 75; SWEET POTATOES—each, 1 00 @ 1 15; TALLOW—@ lb, 5 @ 7; WOOD—@ cord, 4 00 @ 5 20.

THE STATE PIONEERS.

The State Pioneers held their ninth annual meeting in Lansing, beginning Wednesday. Some 200 were in attendance in the evening. Forty members had been added during the year; a very large number has died. Memorials were read of the late President Tappan, by H. M. Utley, and of the late Gov. Bagley, by Major Hopkins, each of which called forth interesting remarks.

THURSDAY.

On the second day of the meeting there was read a memorial of the life and times of Wm. A. Burt, of the Saginaw Valley, showing the much needed and timely work done in Michigan by that gentleman when civil engineers and surveyors were scarce, and rehearsing the studies and experiments discoveries and inventions of Mr. Burt in connection with Douglass Houghton. The next paper read was prepared by Senator J. W. Ferry, and was read by Witter J. Baxter. It was a scholarly and exhaustive treatment of the subject entitled "The Rise and Progress of Michigan."

DETROIT SCHOOLS OF THE OLDEN TIME.

A paper read by B. O. Williams, entitled: "The Schools of Detroit, from 1816, to 1819" was a most entertaining one. The first school attended by Mr. Williams was in the spring of 1816, and was kept by a Mr. Goff and wife in a log house of two rooms, with fireplace and chimney between the rooms. The house was on the corner of Bates and Larned streets. The Goffs were Scotch, and while the lady was an estimable and intelligent teacher well liked, her husband was a drunken—although fairly well educated—cruel man much disliked and finally he became the object of a plot among the boys to castigate him. The thrashing was given and the school broken up.

The next school in Detroit opened in June, 1816, and was kept by a Mr. Danforth, in a log house on Woodbridge street, east of Woodward avenue, about where the Bagley Tobacco Works now stands. Mr. Danforth was a small, waspish tempered man and very violent. Mr. Williams has all his life carried a memento of the Danforth school having since 1816 been very deaf in consequence of a beating he once received at the hands of the teacher. For this outrage on the boy, Williams, the pioneer old man Williams now tells how Danforth was given one hour in which to leave the territory, which he did by going over to Canada. As Mr. Williams says: "That was the last of the Danforth School,—leaving me a life-long sufferer from ear ache and deafness, and I have often reproved teachers and those having children in charge or under them, and advised parents to never box, pinch, or pull the ears of children."

In 1817 Mr. Williams went to a school kept by Wm. Brookfield and wife in the house of Jacob Smith, at the corner of Woodward avenue and Woodbridge street. The Brookfields were much liked by their pupils and greatly promoted the cause of education for several years in Detroit. During the winter of 1816-17 Levi Cook also kept a school in a building owned by Joseph Campau on the west side of Griswold street, between Jefferson avenue and Larnard street (the site of the new Campau building about to be erected). Mr. Cook was well liked and proved a valuable acquisition to the social and educational interests of Detroit.

Mr. Williams' next and last attendance at school in Detroit, was in a new two-story brick building, probably the first school house built in Michigan after the great fire of 1805, and certainly the first building ever erected in Michigan solely for educational purposes, in which English branches were taught. It was situated on the west side of Bates street, between Larned and Congress streets—where Farrand and Sholey's store now stands—and was called the Lancasterian school, with Lemuel Shattuck of Concord, Mass., as teacher.

EARLY DAYS IN GRAND RAPIDS.

Mrs. L. T. Withy, of Grand Rapids,

in a paper, gave a forceful presentation of the privations, labors, and dangers met with the pioneers, interspersed with the relation of incidents, both pathetic and amusing. The historical value of the paper is particularly great to the citizens of Grand Rapids, as it presents the religious, educational and social peculiarities of that locality nearly fifty years ago, "we used on pleasant Sundays to cross the river in a canoe to hear Rev. Mr. Slater preach in his mission" of the time when the price of land in that vicinity was \$2.50 per acre; when the Grand Rapids Lyceum held their meetings in Dr. Shephard's office; the singing of Mrs. Withy's sister—Mrs. F. R. L. Pierce; of how the training suits of Mr. Hinsdale (Mrs. Withy's father) and W. G. Henry were made into emery balls and sold for the benefit of the Congregational Church, and of scores of other bits of fact which sound so oddly to the younger residents of the State.

C. J. Walker of Detroit, was chosen President of the society for the next year, Geo. A. Green, Lansing, Corresponding Secretary, and Harriet A. Tenny, Lansing, Recording Secretary.

James Vick.

"James Vick is dead! Sadder words than these my pen could not utter. Wherever a flower is grown, in this broad land, there will be hearts touched with sorrow at this mournful news. In more than a quarter of a million gardens, there will be, this summer, monuments of flowers to remind that he who sent them has finished his labors."

"No man, in his day, has so endeared himself to the people. No man, in private life, was so widely known. His death will be mourned over the whole country. Everybody who met him was his friend."

"James Vick was, in the fullest sense of the word, a Christian gentleman. His daily life was a record of good works and kind deeds. The road from his heart to his pocket was ever a straight and a broad one, and no grass ever grew in it for want of use. To high and humble he was the same cheerful, genial man, with a pleasant, hopeful word for all."

"It has been my privilege to meet him almost daily for many years, and if there is in the world a better man, I have not yet seen him."

"Mr. Vick died of pneumonia on the morning of May 16th, after a very brief illness. He was born in Portsmouth, England, November 23d, 1818, and was, therefore, about sixty-four when he died. He has been in his time printer, editor, author, publisher, merchant. He came to America in 1833, and learned the printer's trade in New York, and set type with Horace Greeley. From New York he came to Rochester, and became interested in various publications, among others the *Bartolmeist* and Moore's *Rural New Yorker*. When engaged on the latter, he first commenced to grow flower seeds in his garden, and send them out gratis to those who, like himself, loved flowers. It made the commencement of his great business. He commenced the business practically in 1860. His success has been marvelous. He has paid more than thirty thousand dollars a year for postage, and his *Floral Guide* has a circulation of over 200,000 copies. All this has been accomplished by hard work and faithful interest to his customers."—*Gardner's Monthly*.

A Recollection of Lake Travel.

Our travelling companion was a Canadian, a jolly fellow, who loved a joke, told a good story, feared God, admired the ladies, and was without an abominable stammer. We hadn't been long aboard when the captain called our attention to a remarkable looking individual seated at the other end of the cabin, whom he declared was the ugliest-looking man that ever lived; whereupon our friend from over the line offered to bet the drinks he had seen a worse one in the steerage. The bet was taken, and off he started to find his man and bring him up for comparison. He found the fellow, who was a bit of a wag, as an intolerable homely man is apt to be, and with the promise of a "nip" readily gained his assent to the trial. As they entered the cabin Kanuck, with an air of conscious triumph, turned to direct attention to his champion, when he found him trying to insure success by making faces. "St-st-st-st," said he, "no-nonsense of that. Stay just as God Almighty made you. You ca-ca-can't be beat." And he wasn't.

Ex-Mayor Henry L. Fish, of Rochester, has been presented with a handsome cane, carved from the keel of the first boat that ever passed through the Erie Canal. Mr. Isaac Warren, of Clarkson, N. Y., now eighty-eight years old, is said to be the only living member of the company of ten passengers who made the first trip from Brockport to Buffalo on that boat, the Young Lion of the West